

Arafat arrives in Riyadh and meets Crown Prince Fahd

Riyadh, May 10 (R). — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat arrived here today for a short visit, the official Saudi Press Agency reported. It said Mr. Arafat, head of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), was received at the airport by a royal protocol official. The agency said Mr. Arafat called on Saudi Crown Prince and Deputy Premier Fahd shortly after arrival. The commando, leader was accompanied by Mr. Khaled Al Hassan and Mr. Mahmoud Abbas, members of the Central Committee of Patah, the major commando group, it added. It gave no details about the nature of discussions.

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AMMAN, THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1978 — JAMADI AL AKHRA 4, 1398

Rifts in Rhodesia's multiracial leadership appear widening

MREWA, Rhodesia, May 10 (R). — The rifts in Rhodesia's multiracial leadership widened today when black nationalist Bishop Abel Muzorewa withdrew from a public meeting which was to have featured all four leaders. The other three members of the ruling Executive Council — Prime Minister Ian Smith, the Rev. Ndabingi Sithole and Chief Jeremiah Chirau — turned up in this dusty town in a black tribal area east of Salisbury to canvass support for the "internal" Rhodesian settlement.

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

Pope leads denunciation of Aldo Moro's murder

ROME, May 10 (R). — The Pope led Italy today in condemning the killers of ex-prisoner Aldo Moro, but defiant

KING SENDS CONDOLENCES FOR MORO'S DEATH

AMMAN, May 10 (JNA). — His Majesty King Hussein today sent a cable of condolences to Italian President Giovanni Leone following the murder of former Prime Minister Aldo Moro by the Red Brigades extremist group which had been holding him hostage. In his cable, the King voiced his condemnation of the "criminal act" which he said "should remind world nations to stand firm behind their principles which are dedicated to the service of world peace and democratic and social justice."

The King also sent another cable of condolences to the wife of the late Italian leader expressing his deep grief for the loss of "a leading-world politician who sacrificed his life for the sake of human principles."

Premier Muamar Badran also sent a similar message of condolences to Italian Premier Giulio Andreotti.

Left guerrillas hailed the killing as revolutionary justice and struck again.

Italian Interior Minister Fr-

ancesco Cossiga resigned tonight. As he announced his resignation, Mrs. Eleonora Moro lead mourners at a private funeral service for the slain politician.

The minister said in his resignation statement that he assumed complete responsibility for the government's stay and during the 54-day hunt for Mr. Moro's Red Brigades kidnappers.

"Aldo Moro was killed coldly," Pope Paul, a personal friend, said in St. Peter's basilica, as millions stopped work to demonstrate against the killing. The pontiff said the murder of Italy's leading politician was "like a stain of blood which dishonors our country."

But in a Milan street three men and a woman fired at a chemical company executive and wounded him in the legs — a favourite guerrilla "punishment" in extremist war against the establishment.

Then the scene shifted to Turin, where the trial is being held of the 15 leaders of the Red Brigades — the group which kidnapped Mr. Moro on March 16 and yesterday left his bullet-riddled corpse in a car in a Rome street.

In Turin, brigadier founder Renato Curcio cried from the cage which serves as a dock that the killing of Mr. Moro, 61, was "the highest act of humanity possible in this society divided into classes."

Plan number 3

Fellow-accused Alberto Francescoini quoted Lenin and declared: "Morality depends on the interests of the class struggle of the proletariat."

The judge had the two men removed from court.

Eleven shots aimed at the killer Mr. Moro, said the police.

They feared today that the murder, and the defiance shown by the Brigades leaders, meant there would be more coldly-efficient guerrilla attacks on Italy's leaders.

They launched "plan number three" — drawn up to be implemented on Mr. Moro's death and providing for maximum vigilance over potential guerrilla targets.

The ruling Christian Democrats said Mr. Moro's state funeral would be on Saturday, but held without his body. He had bitterly asked, from captivity, that the politicians who had failed to meet his captors' demands and arrange his prison exchange to save him should not stage any public ceremony.

"I request that no member of the state or my party take part in my funeral," Mr. Moro wrote on April 24.

The Moro family, said last night they wanted "no public manifestation or ceremonies or speeches, no national mourning, no state funerals or medals in his memory."

Prince Hassan goes to Afran

ED, May 10 (JNA). — His Highness Crown Prince Hassan and Princess Sarvath, now on visit to Morocco, today left the city of Fez for Afran. When in Fez they visited a number of installations and factories. At the same time talks were conducted by the Jordanian delegation and Moroccan officials were concluded in the capital city of Rabat today.

A delegation spokesman said

the two sides will sign a number of agreements for promoting trade,

tourism, sea navigation and air transport between Jordan and Morocco.

Sadat gets message from King

AIRO, May 10 (Agencies) — President Anwar Sadat today received a message from King Hussein of Jordan on the latest Middle East developments and efforts aimed at ending inter-Arab differences, an official spokesman said.

The Jordanian ambassador to Cairo Zoukhan Al Hindawi delivered the message during meeting with Vice President Iman Mubarak, the spokesman said without further elaboration.

King Hussein's message came as Sudanese President Jaafar Nimeiri is holding talks with Arab leaders at odds with President Sadat's peace movement. He was entrusted by the Arab League to try to patch up inter-Arab differences and convene an Arab summit.

After the one-hour meeting Mr. Hindawi said he reviewed with Mr. Mubarak prospects of Arab action and Sudan's president Jaafar Nimeiri's current tour.

Princess Margaret seeks divorce

LONDON, May 10 (R). —

Princess Margaret, 47, sister of Queen Elizabeth, today announced that she was seeking a divorce from her photographer husband Lord Snowdon after years of domestic unhappiness.

The announcement came as an ironic end to the marital problems of the princess who has provided the British royal family with its biggest domestic upset in 40 years.

Today a spokesman for the princess said: "The marriage has broken down and the couple have lived apart for two years. These are obviously the grounds for divorce."

Another topic on its agenda will be the possibility of convening a meeting of the Palestine National Council.

Kabul office

Mr. Abu Maizer said the PLO would shortly open an office in the Afghan capital of Kabul.

Questioned on the PLO's attitude to the new regime in Afghanistan, Mr. Maizer said: "Relations between the Palestinian and Afghan peoples are

control to prevent any infiltration into areas evacuated by Israeli forces.

French troops have moved to defence posts from which the Israelis pulled out. They have also spread out in coastal and mountain positions about six to eight kms. southeast of Tyre.

Israeli warplanes today made

repeated flights over the area, and an Israeli gunboat was seen cruising off the coastal area between Masalliya and Naqoura, south of Tyre. A Lebanese gendarme and a French soldier were slightly injured last night by automatic fire at a checkpoint. It was not clear exactly how the incident occurred, but eye-witnesses said it took place while a car was being searched.

In Beirut, the "Lebanese Front" which groups the main rightist parties expressed deep regret at the death and wounding of U.N. soldiers and accused the Palestinians of aggression and responsibility for the incidents.

Answering another question, on the PLO's attitude towards the French contingent of the U.N. force in south Lebanon, he said: "The PLO rejects any U.N. presence aimed at protecting the Zionist occupation of south Lebanon. The organization will continue its armed struggle if the invading Israeli forces do not withdraw from south Lebanon."

Mr. Abu Maizer said a French government spokesman had indicated that the French contingent would withdraw if Israel refused to pull back from Lebanon.

On the U.S. call to the PLO to approve U.N. Security Council Resolution 242 before the United States formally recognized the organization, Mr. Abu Maizer said:

"American policy in the Middle East persists in disregarding the objective facts, embodied by the Palestinian people's presence and established national rights recognized by the international community on the widest scale."

Naim Albonico, 23, a law student from Zurich was arrested last Friday but no formal charges have yet been brought against her. The police said the bomb had been given to her by a Palestinian agent to deliver to an agent in Switzerland for use against Israeli interests in Europe.

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House said for, Senate against crucial U.S. plane deals in M.E.

WASHINGTON, May 10 (R). — President Carter's offer to compromise on his proposed \$5 billion sale of warplanes to Israel, Saudi Arabia and Egypt has so far failed to overcome Congressional opposition to the three-cornered package deal. Informed sources said the administration had offered to increase the number of planes for Israel and provide assurances about the kind of armament and equipment sold to the Saudis.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee discussed the proposals for nearly two hours behind closed doors yesterday and then put off a final vote on them until noon tomorrow.

One of the senators said afterwards that there was still no majority backing in the committee for the three sales.

Strong opposition from Israel and Congress greeted Mr. Carter's original proposal to sell the warplanes to the three Middle East states in an all-or-nothing package.

The administration said it wanted to sell 60 F-15s and 75 F-16s to Israel.

Opponents of the proposal said they feared that planes supplied to Saudi Arabia in particular might someday be used against Israel.

Mr. Carter however said he would withdraw the entire package if Congress vetoed any part of it.

The informed sources said the president was now willing to supply Israel with an additional F-15s, each of which costs about \$17 million.

Own defense

In addition, a letter from Defense Secretary Harold Brown offered assurances from the Saudis that the aircraft would not be for offensive use and that there was no intention to equip them with air-to-ground weapons.

Administration spokesmen have said the Saudis want the planes for the defense of their vast country and its oil wealth and have no intention of basing them at Tabuk, near the Israeli border, which lacks facilities and which would be an obvious target for Israel in any new war.

One senior source said that an opponent of the Saudi sale, Republican Clifford Case, tried to get a vote at yesterday's meeting but was beaten off by Democrat Frank Church and Republican leader Howard Baker, who are backing the committee.

"The compromise just didn't work," the source said, and went on to forecast that the administration would lose when the committee votes tomorrow.

But a White House aide, who asked not to be named, says the administration still hopes to win approval of the sale from the House International Affairs Committee. The panel's chairman, Clement J. Zablocki, said he expects approval.

Both the House and the Senate must adopt resolutions rejecting the sales by May 28.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee is scheduled to vote on the plane sales at noon (Washington time) today.

No assurances, says ambassador

CAIRO, May 10 (R). — Saudi Arabia will not accept any conditions that may hurt Saudi Arabian and Arab dignity.

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Naim Albonico, 23, a law student from Zurich was arrested last Friday but no formal charges have yet been brought against her. The police said the bomb had been given to her by a Palestinian agent to deliver to an agent in Switzerland for use against Israeli interests in Europe.

Meanwhile, a young Swiss woman detained last week at Beirut airport with a time bomb in her luggage has admitted planning to give it to a Palestinian agent police said today.

It would always be a proud chapter in the history of the U.S. that his country had been the first to recognize the legal existence of Israel in 1948, and since then every American president had demonstrated his commitment to Israel.

He said that the prospects for Mideast peace were now closer to reality than ever before, and he repeated U.S. determination to help in every possible way to ensure peace and security for Israel.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin said today Israel would continue to make every effort to achieve peace but he stressed

it. We must say clearly that it is our duty to ensure for our nation and our children true peace, and not place them -- God forbid -- in danger of constant injury by plotters against us."

Israel paused in its 30th anniversary preparations today to spend 24 hours remembering the 15,000 soldiers killed in the wars for the creation and survival of the state.

In a broadcast to the nation at the opening of the festivities marking Israel's 30th Independence Day, Mr. Begin reviewed the achievements of the past three decades and said:

"Peace has not yet been given us, even though we are making and shall continue to make every effort to attain

1978 Tourism Supplement delayed

The Jordan Times apologizes to its readers and advertisers that due to technical problems beyond our control the Tourism Supplement has been delayed and will be published later this month. In view of this technical delay it will be possible to accommodate a few late ads provided orders are received by noon Friday. Contact Middle East Communications, Telephone Amman 42323 or the Jordan Times Advertising Department.

Third century Roman family burial vault discovered near Salt



central alcove and sarcophagi in the newly discovered Roman tomb at Salt with the 'pater familia' relief. The arches of the other two alcoves can be seen to left and right. (Photos courtesy of the Department of Antiquities)

By Susan Balderstone
Photos courtesy of Department of Antiquities
Special to the Jordan Times

A Roman family vault containing three sarcophagi, or stone coffins, and six burial chambers has been discovered by workmen levelling ground for the new sewerage purification plant in Salt.

Director of Antiquities Dr. Adnan Hadidi believes that the limestone vault dates from the late third century A.D. Although no intact skeletons were found, it appears that the remains of about eighty people were buried in the sarcophagi and burial chambers. One burial chamber contained forty-five skulls.

A particularly unusual feature of the sepulchre is the stone relief carved in the central niche above the main sarcophagus. This is thought to be the 'pater familia' or head of the household. His style of dress and the fact that he is holding what appears to be a scroll perhaps indicates that he was a professional man.

The tomb is located on the Salt-Jerusalem road, in Wadi Shu'eib about five kilometres from Salt. It is entered through a low opening which once had a stone door and has a circular fan-shaped ventilation grille carved above it. The central space is roofed by the natural rock out of which the burial vault is cut. Off the central space, on three sides are the three barrel-vaulted recesses containing the sarcophagi. Beneath the stone-flagged floor are the six stone-lined burial chambers arranged in two layers of three.

Many objects have been recovered from the tomb, including pottery, glass bottles, jewellery and two coins. The sarcophagi are made of limestone with sculptured lids and decorated fronts.

The date of the tomb has been established so quickly mainly because the objects from it are almost identical with those found in a similar tomb excavated in Amman by Mr. Gerald Lankester Harding in the late 1940's. This tomb was discovered on Jabal Jofeh by a stone-cutter in the course of blasting operations.

Mr. Lankester Harding believed that the pottery and in particular the jet bracelets and pendants found in the newly discovered tomb at Salt must be of the same period as those found in the Amman tomb. The date of the Amman tomb was clearly established by the finding of six coins of the reign of the Emperor Marcus Aurelius. That tomb had a large main hall with three small chambers off the east side and four off the north side. It had originally been a large natural cave. Three sarcophagi were found in the main hall and there were eight full size graves sunk into the floor. Mr. Lankester Harding believes that the two-storey arrangement of the graves in the tomb at Salt is very unusual, as is the 'pater familia' relief over the main sarcophagus.

The two coins found in the Salt tomb are in very bad condition and unable to be identified as yet. Dr. Hadidi said that these will be sent to the Ashmolean Museum for special cleaning and identification.

During the past week the tomb at Salt has been cleared by the Department of Antiquities. The fallen stones demolished when the bulldozer struck have been marked and the collapsed wall will be able to be restored.

Dr. Hadidi said that the Department of Tourism and Antiquities has decided to preserve and retain the tomb at

its present site as it would be too costly to transport it and reassemble it elsewhere. The Municipality of Salt has expressed its willingness to

cooperate in this and will modify its road-widening and sewerage plant project to accommodate its newly acquired tourist attraction.



Roman cooking pot found in the tomb.



Glass tear bottle found in the sarcophagus to the right of the entrance.



A pottery cooking pot and ewer as found in the tomb.



Inside the tomb looking back at the entrance before the collapsed stones were cleared.

- * The Hatta Dress : How to make it.
- * Spotlight on Mrs. Wadad Bulos.
- * Theatrical Arts in Amman.
- * Your Spring Face.

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Amman Stock Exchange Report

NAME OF COMPANY	Par value	Volume traded	Last buying offer	Last selling offer	Closing price
Jordan Petroleum Co.	JD 5,000	2,212	—	7.000	7.000
Jordan Cement Factories	JD 10,000	986	—	15.450	15.400
Jordan Phosphate Mines	JD 1,000	235	—	2.350	2.350
Arab Pharmaceutical Co.	JD 5,000	4,535	17.000	17.100	17.050
* Jordan - Kuwait Bank	JD 1,000	487	2.450	2.500	2.450
* Jordan - Gulf Bank	JD 1,000	155	1.350	1.400	1.450
** Dar Alawda Development & Investment Co.	JD 1,000	620	1.500	1.900	1.800
General Mining Co.	JD 1,000	2,500	0.950	1.050	1.000
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	1,166	1.400	1.450	1.450
Jordan Ceramic Industries	JD 1,000	638	1.100	1.150	1.100
Arab Aluminium Co.	JD 1,000	2,860	—	1.150	1.100
Industrial, Commercial & Agricultural Co.	JD 10,000	220	—	11.650	11.600
Jordan Pipe Manufacturing Co.	JD 1,000	546	1.250	—	1.300
Jordan Dairy Co.	JD 10,000	825	13.000	13.250	13.250
* Petra Bank	JD 5,000	763	7.000	—	7.000
Cairo - Amman Bank	JD 1,000	4,950	0.900	0.950	0.900
The Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1,000	12,332	2.500	—	2.500
Jerusalem Insurance Co.	JD 1,000	180	—	—	0.900
Irbid Governorate Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	—	—	—	—
Total volume traded, Wednesday, May 10		JD 36,501			
Total number of shares traded		19,444			

* 50 per cent of share capital paid.

** 75 per cent of share capital paid.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel 3 & 6:	10:15 Arabic Play	10:30 Arabic Programmes	10:45 World Today	11:00 News & Current Affairs	11:15 Radio News	11:30 Radio News	11:45 World Today	12:00 News & Current Affairs	12:15 Radio News	12:30 Radio News	12:45 World Today	13:00 News & Current Affairs	13:15 Radio News	13:30 Radio News	13:45 World Today	14:00 News & Current Affairs	14:15 Radio News	14:30 Radio News	14:45 World Today	15:00 News & Current Affairs	15:15 Radio News	15:30 Radio News	15:45 World Today	16:00 News & Current Affairs	16:15 Radio News	16:30 Radio News	16:45 World Today	17:00 News & Current Affairs	17:15 Radio News	17:30 Radio News	17:45 Sports Round-up	18:00 News & Current Affairs	18:15 Radio News	18:30 Radio News	18:45 World Today	19:00 News & Current Affairs	19:15 Radio News	19:30 Radio News	19:45 World Today	20:00 News & Current Affairs	20:15 Radio News	20:30 Radio News	20:45 World Today	21:00 News & Current Affairs	21:15 Radio News	21:30 Radio News	21:45 World Today	22:00 News & Current Affairs	22:15 Radio News	22:30 Radio News	22:45 Sports Round-up	23:00 News & Current Affairs	23:15 Merchant Navy	23:30 Top Twenty	23:45 The Breakfast Show	00:00 News & Current Affairs	00:15 Radio News	00:30 Radio News	00:45 World Today	01:00 News & Current Affairs	01:15 Radio News	01:30 Radio News	01:45 World Today	02:00 News & Current Affairs	02:15 Radio News	02:30 Radio News	02:45 World Today	03:00 News & Current Affairs	03:15 Radio News	03:30 Radio News	03:45 World Today	04:00 News & Current Affairs	04:15 Radio News	04:30 Radio News	04:45 World Today	05:00 News & Current Affairs	05:15 Radio News	05:30 Radio News	05:45 World Today	06:00 News & Current Affairs	06:15 Radio News	06:30 Radio News	06:45 World Today	07:00 News & Current Affairs	07:15 Radio News	07:30 Radio News	07:45 Sports Round-up	08:00 News & Current Affairs	08:15 Radio News	08:30 Radio News	08:45 World Today	09:00 News & Current Affairs	09:15 Radio News	09:30 Radio News	09:45 World Today	10:00 News & Current Affairs	10:15 Radio News	10:30 Radio News	10:45 World Today	11:00 News & Current Affairs	11:15 Radio News	11:30 Radio News	11:45 World Today	12:00 News & Current Affairs	12:15 Radio News	12:30 Radio News	12:45 World Today	13:00 News & Current Affairs	13:15 Radio News	13:30 Radio News	13:45 World Today	14:00 News & Current Affairs	14:15 Radio News	14:30 Radio News	14:45 World Today	15:00 News & Current Affairs	15:15 Radio News	15:30 Radio News	15:45 World Today	16:00 News & Current Affairs	16:15 Radio News	16:30 Radio News	16:45 World Today	17:00 News & Current Affairs	17:15 Radio News	17:30 Radio News	17:45 Sports Round-up	18:00 News & Current Affairs	18:15 Radio News	18:30 Radio News	18:45 World Today	19:00 News & Current Affairs	19:15 Radio News	19:30 Radio News	19:45 World Today	20:00 News & Current Affairs	20:15 Radio News	20:30 Radio News	20:45 World Today	21:00 News & Current Affairs	21:15 Radio News	21:30 Radio News	21:45 World Today	22:00 News & Current Affairs	22:15 Radio News	22:30 Radio News	22:45 Sports Round-up	23:00 News & Current Affairs	23:15 Merchant Navy	23:30 Top Twenty	23:45 The Breakfast Show	00:00 News & Current Affairs	00:15 Radio News	00:30 Radio News	00:45 World Today	01:00 News & Current Affairs	01:15 Radio News	01:30 Radio News	01:45 World Today	02:00 News & Current Affairs	02:15 Radio News	02:30 Radio News	02:45 World Today	03:00 News & Current Affairs	03:15 Radio News	03:30 Radio News	03:45 World Today	04:00 News & Current Affairs	04:15 Radio News	04:30 Radio News	04:45 World Today	05:00 News & Current Affairs	05:15 Radio News	05:30 Radio News	05:45 World Today	06:00 News & Current Affairs	06:15 Radio News	06:30 Radio News	06:45 World Today	07:00 News & Current Affairs	07:15 Radio News	07:30 Radio News	07:45 Sports Round-up	08:00 News & Current Affairs	08:15 Radio News	08:30 Radio News	08:45 World Today	09:00 News & Current Affairs	09:15 Radio News	09:30 Radio News	09:45 World Today	10:00 News & Current Affairs	10:15 Radio News	10:30 Radio News	10:45 World Today	11:00 News & Current Affairs	11:15 Radio News	11:30 Radio News	11:45 World Today	12:00 News & Current Affairs	12:15 Radio News	12:30 Radio News	12:45 World Today	13:00 News & Current Affairs	13:15 Radio News	13:30 Radio News	13:45 World Today	14:00 News & Current Affairs	14:15 Radio News	14:30 Radio News	14:45 World Today	15:00 News & Current Affairs	15:15 Radio News	15:30 Radio News	15:45 World Today	16:00 News & Current Affairs	16:15 Radio News	16:30 Radio News	16:45 World Today	17:00 News & Current Affairs	17:15 Radio News	17:30 Radio News	17:45 Sports Round-up	18:00 News & Current Affairs	18:15 Radio News	18:30 Radio News	18:45 World Today	19:00 News & Current Affairs	19:15 Radio News	19:30 Radio News	19:45 World Today	20:00 News & Current Affairs	20:15 Radio News	20:30 Radio News	20:45 World Today	21:00 News & Current Affairs	21:15 Radio News	21:30 Radio News	

Oil surplus in world markets diminishes as Saudi Arabian exports steadily fall

JEDDAH, May 10 (R).—Saudi Arabian oil exports were down to 6.2 million barrels a day last month, 30 per cent lower than last year's average, informed sources said today. They said the decline in Saudi exports was diminishing the surplus in the world oil market, which was estimated by OPEC oil ministers at a meeting in Taif during the weekend to have fallen to one million barrels a day from a peak of 2.5 million barrels six months ago.

Saudi oil exports have been falling steadily since January. The last official figures published were for March when exports averaged 6.8 million barrels a day compared with the 1977 average of nine million barrels.

Exports from other OPEC states have also been declining since the beginning of 1978, but by much smaller proportions.

All industry sources said

Saudi Arabia, which has the world's biggest easily recoverable oil reserves, appeared to be willing to act as a safety valve for OPEC.

It's hand on the oil tap was also providing it with a powerful lever to press its view within OPEC that oil prices be kept at present levels and that the U.S. dollar remain the currency for oil pricing, the sources added.

But financial sources said a

by-product of the decline in Saudi oil exports had been a slow down in Saudi investment abroad.

They said many bankers visiting this financial capital of the Gulf to offer investment venues were, for the first time in three years, being turned away empty-handed.

With an expected oil income of about \$40 billion this year, Saudi Arabia was earlier believed to have a surplus of \$6 to \$8 billion for investment abroad for 1978.

The slowdown was expected to cut this surplus drastically, they added.

U.S. Senate committee allows S. African credit

WASHINGTON, May 10 (AP).—The U.S. Senate Banking Committee yesterday rejected an effort to cut off Export-Import Bank credit to South Africa.

The committee, after turning down the South Africa amendment, approved a bill increasing the lending authority of the Export-Import Bank by 60 per cent and expanding the president's authority to determine what nations are eligible for credit.

It requires him to consider not only the U.S. national interest but the recipient country's stand on human rights, emigration, nuclear proliferation, environmental protection and other factors.

The bank provides direct loans, guarantees and insurance to finance the sale of U.S. exports abroad.

Seychelles to do it Chinese way

HONG KONG, May 10 (AP).—President Frantz Albert Rene of the Seychelles said his government is planning to try the "Chinese experiment" to develop the country.

Speaking on his recent trip to China, where he met with Chinese leaders in Peking and signed an economic cooperation agreement between the two countries, Rene said he was impressed by the Chinese experience, particularly in the field of agriculture.

Under the agreement, China would provide assistance

in an ambitious school building plan for the Seychelles. The Seychelles government had decided to introduce a system of free and compulsory education within the next few years. But the extensive building programme this would entail was far too costly for the Seychelles to manage without outside assistance, Rene said.

He said China will also assist in developing agriculture and possibly fishery resources in the Seychelles. Rene said Chinese Communists

Party Chairman Hua Kuo-feng had expressed full backing for the establishment of a "peace zone" in the Indian Ocean.

He said Hua had also expressed satisfaction at his country's efforts to link Africa and the island states of southwestern Indian Ocean. Towards this end, a conference was recently held in the Seychelles to promote a united front among the island states of the Indian Ocean against "big power" rivalry in the region, he said.

centres around the setting up of a reserve fund aimed at buying sugar in times of glut and selling it in times of shortage in order to stabilise prices at acceptable levels. The fund is designed to buy up to 2.5 million metric tons of sugar.

Contributions to this fund are to be made through a proposed levy collected in consuming countries on every ton of sugar imported. Congressional delay in ratification means that no enabling legislation can be passed to authorise U.S. customs and excise to collect the levies from importers.

The United States, now a member of the Sugar Pact, also is the world's largest importer of sugar. Without its contribution, the ISO will have great difficulties in getting the fund off the ground.

Complicating matters still further, is the fact that the new pact, signed in Geneva last autumn, makes it mandatory for fund contribution collecting to start on July 1.

Much producer hope in redressing slumping world sugar prices are placed on the fund's buying operations as it could absorb about 10th of

the world sugar surplus. The advice sought was whether it could be justified in international law to delay setting up the fund until the United States has ratified the pact and passed the necessary enabling legislation.

The deadline for ratification is also set for July 1.

But whereas a sugar council meeting (scheduled for May 18) can decide on pushing

the ratification deadline back, it cannot, without the United States, operate a viable reserve fund.

A vote to delay the deadline set for the fund's operation could mean changing the pact's rules without the United States being present.

Both possibilities could provide the United States with an argument to pull out of the fund, even if it does ratify the pact. The United States, though approving the fund in principle, is reported to have registered certain reservations on its technical aspects, diplomatic sources added.

A ruling in the United Nations to the effect that an ISO delay of the reserve fund operations does not constitute a breach of the pact's rules would deprive the United States of this argument.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, (R).—Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies against the dollar at the close of interbank trading on the London foreign exchange market last night. Tourist rates will differ from those quoted below.

One sterling ...	1.8240/50	U.S. dollars
One dollar ...	2.0885/90	West German marks
	2.2325/35	Dutch guilders
	1.9660/75	Swiss francs
	32.49/55	Belgian francs
	4.6310/40	French francs
	869.20/70	Italian lire
	224.85/225.05	Japanese yen
	4.6325/40	Swedish crowns
	5.4280/4300	Norwegian crowns
	5.6750/70	Danish crowns

Prices closed slightly higher Wednesday in light trading after easing initially on concern over signs of an acceleration in British money supply growth and an increase in interest rates, dealers said.

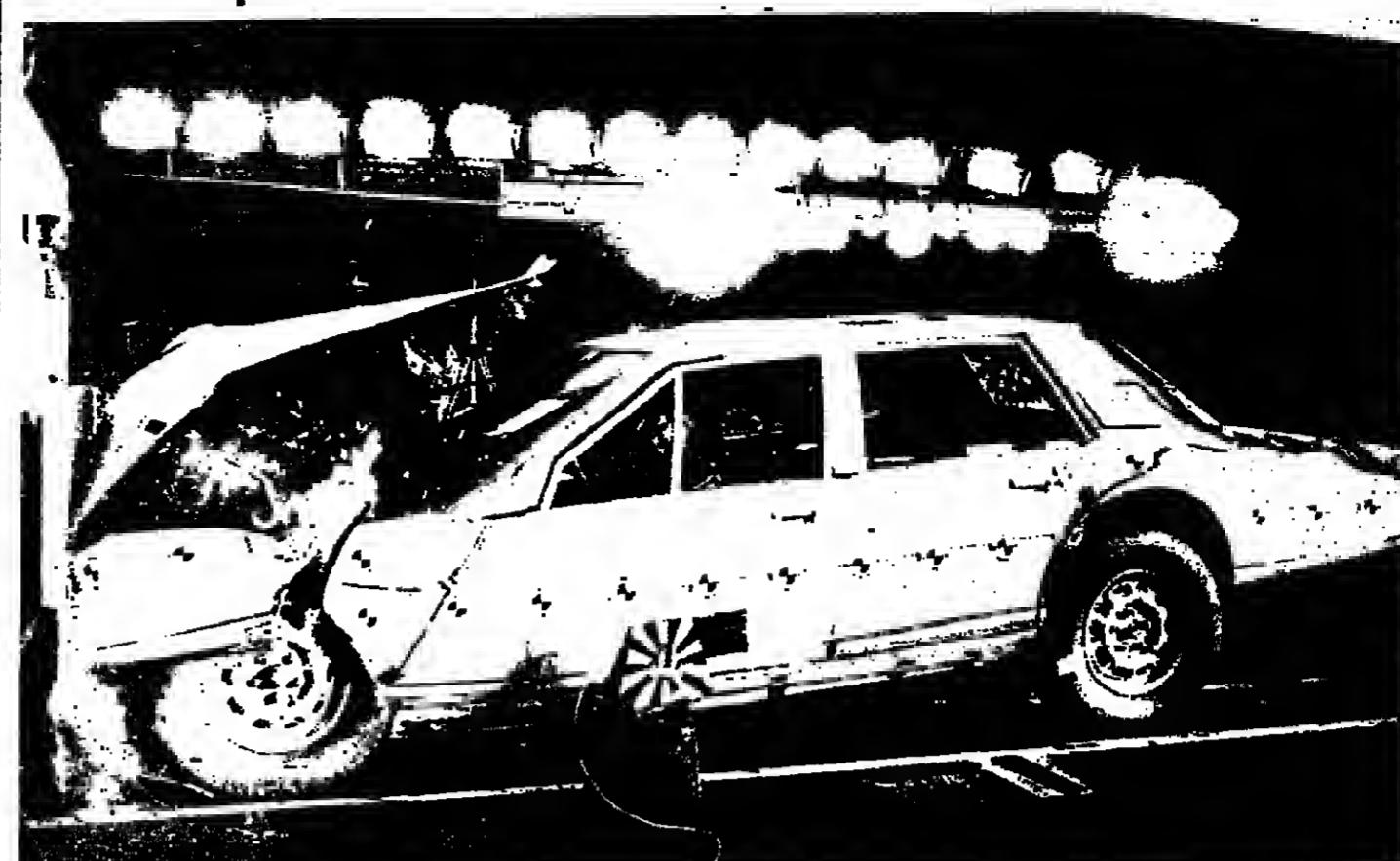
Government bonds rallied following reports that the Bank of England was supporting sterling on foreign exchange markets and closed up to 1/8 firmer.

Gold shares firmed in line with the bullion price, while U.S. and Canadian issues eased.

Price of gold closed in London Wednesday at \$173.10/oz.

London Market Report

An expensive crunch... to test British car



Probably one of the shortest and most expensive journeys on record took place recently when a £32,620 Aston Martin Lagonda drove only 51 metres before smashing into a 200-ton concrete block at 48 kph. The crash -- entirely in the interests of safety -- was one of a series of barrier impact tests carried out at the Motor Industry Research Association's establishment in the English Midlands. Apart from standing up to the rigorous testing and examination of its structural strength, the car offers a comprehensive range of safety features. There are 15 conventional warnings that even include an indication of the level of liquid in the washer bottle. More important are warnings of disc brake pad wear and exhaust temperature -- the latter to give an indication if the engine is not burning fuel correctly and therefore possibly infringing pollution laws. According to Mr. Alan Curtis, Lagonda's Managing Director, the impact test was "very painful to watch." Deliveries of the car have already started. (BIS photo)

Oil price hike out, says UAE minister

KUWAIT, May 10 (R).—United Arab Emirates (UAE) Oil Minister Mansi Said Al Oteiba was quoted here today as ruling out an oil price increase despite the decline in value of the dollar, in which oil is priced.

Losses in oil revenues of exporting countries as a result of the dollar's weakness have reached 11.5 per cent, he said, according to the Kuwaiti daily newspaper Al Wan-

"But a price rise is out of the question, and, if implemented, it will have a negative impact on the dollar situation and we will be losing considerably," he said.

Asked to comment on calls by other members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) for production cuts to eliminate the glut in the world oil market, Dr. Al Oteiba said OPEC was still divided over this and no agreement had been reached.

Last night Saudi Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani told reporters here his country has placed a ceiling of eight million barrels a day on oil production this year compared with an average daily output of 9.5 million barrels last year.

He said Saudi Arabia had made the greatest effort to eliminate the oversupply and called on other OPEC countries to play a role to this end.

U.S. Congress irritates world sugar organisation

LONDON, May 10 (AP).—Delay by the U.S. Congress in ratifying the 1978 World Sugar Pact is causing the International Sugar Organisation (ISO) to seek legal advice from the United Nations on a matter which is of major concern to the United States and other producer and consumer members of the World Sugar Pact. Latin American diplomatic sources said yesterday.

The problem created by lack of Congressional approval

is the ratification deadline back, it cannot, without the United States, operate a viable reserve fund.

A vote to delay the deadline set for the fund's operation could mean changing the pact's rules without the United States being present.

Both possibilities could provide the United States with an argument to pull out of the fund, even if it does ratify the pact. The United States, though approving the fund in principle, is reported to have registered certain reservations on its technical aspects, diplomatic sources added.

A ruling in the United Nations to the effect that an ISO delay of the reserve fund operations does not constitute a breach of the pact's rules would deprive the United States of this argument.

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FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1978

Your Daily HOROSCOPE From the CARROLL RIGHITER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Some confusing influences in effect in the early part of the day, so be sure out to take any unnecessary chances. You would be wise to be alert in all your business dealings.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Make an effort to be more understanding at home and establish more harmony there. Show that you are thinking logically.

Taurus (Apr. 20 to May 20) You have to use extreme care in motion today to escape some unfortunate accident. Take no chances with one who is jealous of you.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Study your financial situation well and be sure to go over any bills for accuracy before you make payments. Be wise.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You could be confused about some personal affair and you should follow advice of good friends at this time.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Obtain all the data you need for a new venture you have in mind. A private worry could not be confided in others at this time.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 21) You could be using the wrong psychology about gaining a personal wish, so change it. Show that you have wisdom.

LIBRA (Sept. 22 to Oct. 21) You have to be particularly careful of your reputation today, since others are in a sissyp mood. Strive for increased happiness.

SCORPIO (Oct. 22 to Nov. 21) This is not the right time to engage in new activities, but fine for obtaining data you need for career matters. Express happiness.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) There is much you have to do today so get busy early in the day and accomplish a great deal. Be nonchalant.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Try to understand views of others instead of being tempted into an argument. Show more affection for the one you love.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) There is much difficult work ahead of you, so put on your thinking cap and it will be behind you. Don't neglect your health.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Make plans early in the day to engage in pleasurable activity. Sidestep one who is detrimental to your welfare. Be poised.

RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO

Jordan's largest and most renowned Chinese restaurant offers you a gourmet's trip to the Far East via superior oriental cuisine and authentic northern Chinese and Cantonese dishes.

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THE DIPLOMAT

Jabal Amman First Circle tel. 25592 announces good news to our customers.

We have now famous Lebanese cooks and staff and we are ready to offer Lebanese specialties as well as oriental and European cuisine at the most reasonable prices.

CHINESE RESTAURANT

First Chinese restaurant in Jordan. First Circle, Jabal Amman, near the Al-Hilyah School or CMS. Tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. to midnight.

Also take home service. Order by phone.

STEAKHOUSE

Steaks, wings, chops, etc. Tel. 221034. Open from 12-3 p.m. and 7-12 p.m. Specialties: steaks.

For advertising in above columns contact "Sout Wa Soura" Tel. 38869. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.

JORDAN TIMES, THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1978

How long will South Africa's gold last?

JOHANNESBURG, (F.T.) — Although a gold price between \$170 and \$180 an ounce means that more money is pouring into the coffers of South African gold mining companies than ever before, in real terms they are doing no better and long-term prospects have not improved.

At the present price, working revenue amounts to the equivalent of some \$12m. a day, representing \$4.650m. for an annual output of 700 tons.

Profits drop

The profit picture is a different one. Compared with 1973 when gold broke out of the shackles of the "official" price, the end of 1977 saw it 130 per cent up. But the cost of recovering an ounce of gold rose by 127 per cent. In consequence, the increase in working profits is thus far less impressive.

To aggravate this situation, the state since the beginning of last year has taken a substantially bigger slice of the cake -- up to 78 per cent in some cases.

For many a mine, revenue per ounce rising faster than the cost of production could mean an extension of its operating life as it makes poorer factors influencing the gold

ore exploitable. This was the position in the latter half of 1974 when the bullion price seemed heading for \$200 and more.

This is no longer the case, as the result of escalating costs. The pay limit -- the amount of gold in a ton treated required to break-even -- is now back to what it was at the end of 1973 when the gold price was just over \$100. The average recovery is too has dropped over the period. However, the main cause for this is depletion of rich reserves as mines get older rather than deliberate changes in mining policies.

Output drop forecast

In the present framework, industry forecasts are that the present annual output will be sustained for a number of years but an almost certain decline will set in during the 1980's and by the mid-1990's it will probably be down to half.

There are three developments that could militate against this -- a substantially higher gold price in real terms, drastic reductions in unit costs and new big mines opened.

Factors influencing the gold

price are many and complex. They are largely political and monetary at present but there is a fundamental one which could build up steam. This is total output, which is rising. The world will have to turn to above-ground stocks which at 42,000 tons are greater than known underground reserves of 35,000 tons. The stocks will only become available if the price goes high enough.

Operating costs have soared because of a general high rate of inflation, major wage increases given to black workers, exceptional increases in power prices and the like. If this can be achieved somehow and the Mine Workers' Union ceases opposing the advancement of blacks to skilled jobs, its attitude, incidentally, is based on job preservation and not politics) cost might drop somewhat. However, industry pragmatists do not place much weight on this in current planning.

The big houses never let up in their search for new sources of gold -- but nothing dramatic has turned up to years. Extensions to existing mining areas are being demarcated. The male one is ground

Productivity declines

These could have been appreciably offset by a big improvement in the productivity of the work forces of the mines. Despite all efforts this has not come about. In fact it declined last year when an 11-day fortnight was introduced

big toe sticks out at right angles.

There was a sighting of footprints by a Polish climbing expedition at the base of Everest in 1975, while a year earlier a Sherpa girl yak herder claimed that she was attacked and knocked unconscious by a Yeti which killed several of her yak. The snowman was, she said, about four to five feet tall and covered in thick hair -- half black and half brown.

Following claims that Yeti in the region had killed several yak -- large bison-like ungulates living at high altitude and hunted their bodies around, the Sikkim government has sent four search parties into the mountains to try and track down the Yeti, or Yetis. The search is apparently being concentrated on the Kanchenjunga National Park.

Much of the publicity and conjecture surrounding the Yeti has concerned reported sightings of footprints. Some have been large and unlike the normal human footprint -- although it was suggested by a British explorer, Maj. John Blashford-Snell, in 1976 that the footprints could have been made by people who suffer from an hereditary deformity of the feet in which the

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Wife of U.N. Soviet defector committed suicide, her son says

MOSCOW, May 10 (R). — Mrs. Likina Shevchenko, wife of a top Soviet official at the United Nations who defected to the U.S. last month, committed suicide on Monday, her son said today.

Gennady Shevchenko, whose father was under-secretary-general at the U.N. and former senior adviser to Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, said he could give no details about his mother's death.

"But I confirm that she committed suicide," he told Re-

Iran riots kill 5

TEHRAN, May 10 (R). — Five anti-government demonstrators were killed in rioting in the holy city of Qom, part of a continuing wave of scattered violence in Iran, it was reported today. The newspaper Rastan-ez, organ of Iran's sole political party, said the deaths came during a ten-hour demonstration yesterday in Qom, 150 kms south of here, in which rioters attacked a police station, damaged cars, delayed two main-line trains and set fire to an electricity station.

The first news of the 48-year-old Mrs. Shevchenko's death came from Soviet sources with good official contacts who said her body had been found in a wardrobe and that medical examination had shown she took an overdose of sleeping pills.

Gennady Shevchenko, who with his 16-year-old sister Anna was living with his mother in the family apartment in Moscow since she returned from New York, said the fa-

mily had no contact with his father since the 47-year-old official announced through his American lawyer that he was not returning to the Soviet Union. "I want to talk to him," the young Mr. Shevchenko added.

The Soviet sources said she had apparently taken the pills on May 8 but her body was only discovered later -- apparently by friends worried at her disappearance.

Burma denies

terrorising

Moslems

RANGOON, May 10 (R). — Burma today denied charges by refugees that its army was waging a campaign of terror against the country's Moslem minority.

A series of articles in government-owned newspapers said Moslems had lived happily with the mainly Buddhist population for hundreds of years and enjoyed absolute freedom of worship.

Bangladesh has said about 100,000 refugees have crossed into its territory from Burma in recent weeks. The exodus has caused a serious rift between the two countries. Bangladesh President Ziaur Rahman on Sunday accused Burma of an inhuman eviction of Moslems for more than a century.

The refugees have brought with them allegations of murder, rape, and arson by Burmese troops driving them at gunpoint from their homes.

Burma has said those who fled across the border were in fact Bangladeshi nationals who were illegal immigrants in the country.

President Tarakki said the new government would promote friendly and cooperative relations with all neighbouring countries including Iran, Pakistan and China.

Mr. Tarakki said his government supported Palestinian demands for creation of a separate state, as well as national liberation movements in Asia, Africa and Latin America fighting against imperialism, according to the broad-

cast monitored by All India Radio.

This confirmed reports from Kabul that the new government had launched an extensive purge of top civil servants and members of the dynasty which ruled the country for more than a century.

Mr. Tarakki announced a 22-point economic programme aimed at securing effective control over the natural wealth and resources of the country and including land reform and the reclamation of barren land.

The Soviet Union was the first country to recognise the new administration that took power following the bloody coup in which President Mohammad Daoud was killed on April 27.

Mr. Tarakki said his government was determined to clean the country of anti-revolution, anti-democracy, anti-national and anti-peasant elements, according to the broad-

cast monitored by All India Radio.

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